



REPORT OF COMMITTEE

MEMPHIS LAND USE PLANNING CONFERENCE

Memphis, Tennessee

September 9-12, 1940

1. Objectives of Land Use Planning.

The ultimate goal of land use planning is to provide a better rural life. To this end the following specific objectives are listed:

1. To bring all the forces of science to bear upon the problems of American agriculture and rural life.
2. To enable rural people to conserve and utilize their resources, both physical and cultural, to the best advantage.
3. To stimulate the thinking of farm people concerning their problems; to determine the real problems of farm people; and, finally, to bring about participation of farm people in helping to solve these problems.
4. To furnish a basis for application of research results and to disclose needed or additional research to help to solve farm problems.
5. To integrate the efforts of all agencies in the United States Department of Agriculture, and State and local agencies for the attainment of acceptable objectives.
6. To assure economy and efficiency in efforts to improve the lot of rural people.
7. To attain long-time objectives of agriculture and rural life without disrupting prevailing, desirable cultural patterns, such as type of farming, standards of living, social organizations.
8. To provide an avenue through which agricultural planning - local regional, and national - may be readily integrated into any accepted system of national planning.
9. To keep the Nation in a state of preparedness to meet efficiently and well the problems of either peace or war; namely, flood, drought, market slumps, and disrupted international economic, political, and cultural relations.

10. To provide a solution for the problem of stranded rural people by facilitating the economic decentralization of industry and by promoting the development of smaller industries for the different parts of the country to supplement the real income from farming.
11. To perpetuate and strengthen the democratic processes upon which our Nation was founded by enabling rural people to participate in the formulation of agricultural programs and policies that promote national welfare.
12. To help the Nation to answer the contention of dictators that a democracy functions too slowly for efficiency in meeting emergencies of peace or war.
13. To develop farm leadership.

H. E. Thompson, Chairman	- Arkansas
C. O. Henderson	- Arkansas
L. C. Baber	- Arkansas
K. B. Roy	- Arkansas
Myrtle Weldon	- Kentucky
Dr. B. Youngblood	- Washington,
	D. C.

## II. The Job of State Land Use Planning Committees.

The State land use planning committee is an advisory group made up of farmers and representatives of State and Federal agencies operating in the field of agriculture.

This committee is now operating in a limited field. It is functioning as a round table in acquainting each member with area problems and agency programs. It reviews reports on plans for counties.

Your committee believes that the State committee is accumulating experience and developing operating technique that will enable it to expand its activities along the lines proposed in the memorandum submitted by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics at this conference.

National defense is of major importance. Agriculture has much to contribute and will be materially affected by the major adjustments that are now taking place. Insofar as national defense affects agriculture and the over-all plans for land use, the State land use planning committee can contribute much to this defense program.

The Land-Grant College-B.A.E. Committee operates as a technical staff in developing plans, analyzing results, and promoting cooperation of participating agencies. The duties of this committee as outlined in the project agreement and plan of work seem to meet the current needs of the planning work.

George Farrel, Chairman	- Washington, D.C.
Bruce Poundstone	- Kentucky
J. E. Wills	- Tennessee
Mrs. Esther Kramer	- Arkansas

### III. The Proper Relationship of Land Use Planning to the Job of District Agents and Extension Specialists During the Coming Year.

1. The district agents in agriculture and home economics concur in recommending the counties to be selected for either intensive or unified land use planning programs.
2. District agents should meet and consult with county committees and county extension agents in formulating their county programs of work.
3. The district agent should transmit the county land use planning reports to the Extension director and to the B.A.E. Joint Committee who may return the program through the district agent approved or with any suggestions for changes to be considered by the county committee.
4. Preparatory land use planning work is the responsibility of the district agent.
5. The specialist will provide the district agent and county committee with such information, advice, and assistance as they may request.
6. The specialist should provide the county agent and the county committee, in the county that has incorporated his specialty into their program, with technical information and advice and should also assist in the selection and training of volunteer local leaders.
7. The specialists will hold themselves ready to advise with the State Land-Grant College-B.A.E. Committee when so requested.

J. H. McLeod, Chairman	- Tennessee
Connie J. Bonslagel	- Arkansas
H. W. Whittenberg	- Kentucky
Ralph H. Rogers	- Arkansas
T. R. Bryant	- Kentucky



IV. Relation of Land Use Planning to the Work of the Experiment Station and the Research Activities of the Bureau of Agriculture Economics.

The committee appointed to consider the relations of research and research agencies to land use planning, is of the opinion that the quality of program recommendations will depend in part upon the use of available research information by community, county, and State committees and by technicians, which, in some instances, will require the collection and interpretation of additional information.

It is recommended, therefore, for effective service to the planning program, that -

1. Closer coordination and cooperation be perfected within the State Agricultural Experiment Station, with the United States Department of Agriculture, and as between the State Experiment Stations and the United States Department of Agriculture and its agencies, both in appraisal and use of available information and the collection of additional information, according to need as revealed by or from the deliberations and conclusions of community, county, and State committees;
2. The research technicians in the respective agencies assist in making available and in using research materials, in general and in application to local situations, throughout the planning process; and

It is further recommended that -

Since the need for more adequate information will greatly increase as the planning programs proceeds, the research agencies mentioned, in the further development or modification of their research programs, attempt to anticipate the needs of the land use planning program, and make reasonable effort to provide for such needs.

C. O. Brannen, Chairman	- Arkansas
C. E. Allred	- Tennessee
R. L. Cochran	- Washington, D.C.
Theo. Vaughan	- Kentucky
W. A. Hartman	- Georgia
Warren Gifford	- Arkansas

V. A State Program for Leadership Training in Land Use Planning and Program Development.

Since it is recognized that a more effective agricultural program can be developed by all agricultural agencies cooperating and coordinating their efforts in land use planning and program development, it is highly important that the State and district supervisors of all agencies concerned be given a broad conception and a vision of such a program.

The committee recognizes that no one procedure in training leaders can be made that would be adapted in its entirety to each State; however, we recommend that -

1. A 2-day State meeting be held composed of the State land use planning committee and the district supervisors of each agency represented on the State planning committee and any other State leaders who might be active in the development of this program. It is suggested that a representative of the B.A.E. and a representative of the Federal Extension Service assist the State officials in holding this State leader training meeting.
2. A 1-day district meeting be held of all intensive counties, and in addition, those counties in which intensive work will be started in the near future. Attendance at the district meeting would include the -
  - (a) County extension agents.
  - (b) County administrative assistant or chief clerk of the A.A.A.
  - (c) Farm and home supervisors in Farm Security.
  - (d) Vocational agriculture teachers.
  - (e) Home-economics teachers.
  - (f) District conservationist of the Soil Conservation Service

The district supervisors of the various agencies named above, together with any additional personnel who will be needed to conduct the school, should be in charge.

3. A 1-day county leader-training meeting be held, composed of the county planning committee; two representatives from each intensive community, in addition to the professional personnel representing the various agricultural agencies in the county. The maximum number should not exceed 30 or 40 in order to have free discussion by all persons present.

We recommend also that -

A simple bulletin outlining the State plan of procedure be prepared and distributed to all leaders working on land use planning and program development.

L. A. Dhonau, Chairman	- Arkansas
K. J. Nicholson	- Washington, D.C.
C. A. Mahan	- Kentucky
W. R. Horlacher	- Arkansas
Mildred Jacocks	- Tennessee
Mena Hogan	- Arkansas
Aubrey Gates	- Arkansas